

drugs would cure all cases of chronic dry eczema, when said disease should be confined to the trunk of the body, arms, and legs, and when used after applying the contents of 3 bottles of the article of drugs known as "D. D. D. Prescription for the Skin and Scalp Ordinary Strength," whereas, in truth and in fact, the said article of drugs would not cure chronic dry eczema when said disease should be confined to the trunk of the body, arms, and legs, and when used after applying the contents of 3 bottles of the article of drugs known as "D. D. D. Prescription for the Skin and Scalp Ordinary Strength," and for most cases of chronic dry eczema the said article of drugs would be ineffective to produce a cure, and in the treatment of many cases of chronic dry eczema the said article of drugs would be harmful when used according to the directions accompanying said article of drugs.

On March 31, 1920, the defendant company entered a plea of *nolo contendere* to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**7670. Adulteration of baled hay. U. S. \* \* \* v. 37,830 Pounds of Baled Hay. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 10020. I. S. Nos. 16336-r, 17639-r. S. No. E-1299.)

On April 14, 1919, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Georgia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 37,830 pounds of baled hay, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Stillmore, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about February 22, 1919, by R. H. Atwood & Co., St. Louis, Mo., and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Georgia, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed vegetable matter, said hay being at the time of said shipment and at the time of the filing of the libel in large part in a moldy and rotten condition.

On September 30, 1919, no claimant having appeared for the property, a default decree of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the article be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**7671. Misbranding of Wilson's Solution Anti-Flu. U. S. \* \* \* v. 27 Boxes of Wilson's Solution Anti-Flu. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 9994. I. S. No. 7024-r. S. No. C-1143.)

On April 4, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the condemnation and forfeiture of 27 boxes of Wilson's Solution Anti-Flu, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 13, 1918, by Cooper Medicine Co., Dayton, Ohio, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Missouri, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part, "Wilson's Solution Trade Anti-Flu Mark A Powerful Antiseptic to be used as a preventive against Influenza, Colds and Grip. A few drops inhaled from handkerchief disinfects nose and throat. To make spraying solution for nose and throat add 10 drops Wilson's

Solution to one tablespoonful olive oil. For Sore Throat and Soreness in chest make rubbing ointment by mixing one-half teaspoonful with tablespoonful of vaseline G. F. Willis Co., Atlanta, Ga. Distributor."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of eucalyptol and methyl salicylate, and a small amount of turpentine.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance for the reason that the statements appearing on said label, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, were false and fraudulent.

On March 25, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, a default decree of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**7672. Misbranding of Pabst's Okay Specific. U. S. v. 3 Dozen Bottles of Pabst's Okay Specific. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 9884. I. S. No. 7058-r. S. No. C-1104.)**

On March 13, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 3 dozen bottles of a product, labeled in part "Pabst's Okay Specific," remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Fort Wayne, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about February 4, 1919, by the Pabst Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill., and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Indiana, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Wrapper) "Pabst's Okay Specific for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Urethritis and Chronic Mucous Discharges;" (bottle) "Pabst's \* \* \* Okay Specific for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Urethritis and Chronic Mucous Discharges;" (circular, page 1) "Pabst's Okay Specific A well known treatment for gonorrhœa and gleet, urethritis and chronic mucous discharges \* \* \* Where others have been unable to make good their claims, Pabst's Okay Specific has succeeded in giving complete and permanent relief. In new cases a few doses will afford great relief, allay the smarting and inflammation and continued treatment will soon bring about the desired results, while in old cases it will usually relieve and overcome chronic discharges of long standing;" (page 2) "Pabst's Okay Specific \* \* \* each bottle has effected a cure. You have an exceptional remedy. \* \* \*;" (page 3) "Pabst's Okay Specific A well known treatment for Gonorrhœa and Gleet, Urethritis and Chronic Mucous Discharges. Taken according to directions this medicine is absolutely safe and harmless. If the Okay Specific is properly and persistently taken a cure usually follows, no matter how old or how serious the case may be;" (page 4) "Gleet:—Pabst's Okay Specific is especially recommended in cases of Gleet or Chronic Gonorrhœa;" (page 6 in German contains the same false and fraudulent statements as noted on pages 3 and 4); (page 8) \* \* \* the highest medical authority in Europe \* \* \* (Professor Dr. Matterstock of the University of Wuerzburg, Germany) \* \* \* Now, what Prof. Matterstock is teaching, we have for many years demonstrated to the medical and pharmaceutical profession. We have demonstrated that internal treatment with Pabst's Okay Specific is not only a safe treatment for gonorrhœa and gleet, but that it is the correct treatment. Moreover, we have clearly shown by the views of eminent authority that gonorrhœa in all stages, from the mildest to the most aggravated and chronic form, can be cured without injections. \* \* \*."